THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

No 29, Vol. 1. NEW WESTMINSTER, THURSDAY, AUGUST 29, 1861. Price 1s. or 25 cts.

Fight for the Championship of England.

REVOLTING SCENE.

We quote the *Times'* report of the long talked-of fight for the champion's belt, because the writer describes in plain words, free from the disgusting slang of the sporting reporters, the hideous features of one of the most revolting scenes we have ever had to record:

"It is, perhaps, no information even for those least acquainted with the dirty arcana of the prize ring, to be told that the champion's belt, for the possession of which Heenan and Sayers struggled with such cruel obstinacy, was eventually awarded to neither. The trophy was left open to public competition, though, as the belt happens to be one of those peculiar gifts of fortune which are not to be had for asking, and as its possession entails some personal responsibility, in the way of having to fight all comers, no matter how many or how big, the number of candidates for the dangerous honor was, on the whole, decidedly limited. The first claimants were Hurst and Paddock. Hurst is the champion wrestler of Lancashire, and is a man of gigantic frame and almost superhuman strength, but, perhaps, the most unskilful boxer that ever entered the prize ring. In his contest with Paddock he was dreadfully punished, but almost by accident contrived at the close of the fight to hit his antagonist one blow, and one blow from such a Goliath was quite sufficient, for Paddock was all but killed by it. Hurst, therefore, came into full possession of the turbulent honors of the belt, to which a boxer named Mace at once laid claim. Mace is a very small man, though possessed of wonderful strength and activity, almost a harder hitter that Sayers himself, and reputed to be the most scientific pugilist alive. Yet, even with these advantages, it seemed almost monstrous to suppose that he could contend for an instant with any chance of success against an adversary so overpowering in strength and size and weight as Hurst. Nevertheless, a match was made for the championship, and on Tuesday it was fought to an issue on an island in the Medway, and resulted in Mace punishing his gigantic antagonist so fearfully that he may literally be said to have almost killed him without receiving a single blow in return. The contrast between the two men as they entered the ring was even more startlingly disproportionate than that between Heenan and Sayers. Hurst stood nearly six feet three inches in height, and weighed 14 stone, while his gigantic swarthy chest and limbs, in which the muscles stood out in great folds, and knots like bosses of bronze, made his figure look even larger and more formidable, if possible, than it was in reality. In looking at his massive proportions, and the evidences of tremendous strength as the thews and sinews crept and rolled with every movement, one felt a kind of fascinating terror, which changed to almost sickening apprehension for the fate of the man who had dared such a Colossus to a combat. Among ordinary men Mace would have seemed a terrible antagonist for any one to cope with, but, dwarfed and almost overshadowed by the giant he had challenged, his venture seemed little short of sheer madness. His height is barely over 5ft. 8in., his weight only ten stone and a half; yet, as he prepared himself for the contest, there was an easy air of nonchalance about him which, coupled with his compact, fair frame, and lithe and active figure, which the small, but hard and well-developed muscles, showed out in startling relief, made his venture appear less desperate than it was to those unacquainted with his skill and strength. Hurst, to his other advantages, added that of winning the choice of corners, and of course took that with his back to the sun, leaving its fierce rays full in the face of his antagonist. When at last, after shaking hands, the men stood alone in the ring, it seemed almost like conniving at a murder to permit a contest between two men so disproportioned in size, height, strength and weight. Yet Mace, as he stood up almost in the shadow of his great assailant, seemed confident, though, of course, very cautious. Lightly Mace moved in and out, feinting and smiling, as with noiseless bound, like a cat, he sprang just out of distance of the ponderous arms that seemed only required to move to crush him. Gradually they drew nearer and nearer, the giant waiting for his chance, which the other now and then appeared to give him, though, in reality, he ventured nothing. At last Mace carefully ventured in, and struck his opponent slightly three or four times in the face. They were only little blows, but enough to show him that he could reach the slow, unwieldy boxer, when he chose, and get out of all danger of return with perfect certainty. Apparently satisfied with this knowledge Mace began the fight with a terrific blow, which completely closed Hurst's eye, and seemed to make his bulky frame tremble to his very feet. Before the first round, which lasted nearly twelve minutes, was over, Hurst was half smothered in his own blood, and his face so gashed that, as far as appearance went, Mace might have been assaulting him with a razor. Still, as it was known that Hurst had but to give one blow to win the day, no one seemed inclined to back Mace, who might at any moment get a stroke that would annihilate him. Yet the tremendous blow that seemed always impending never came. Hurst evidently knew nothing of boxing, and his antagonist therefore merely drew aside with the most perfect *sang froid* from the slow, awkward movements of the ponderous arms, delivering his own strokes full on the head and face of the giant with a force and rapidity that was truly terrible. In vain, like a blind Cyclops, Hurst threw his arms abroad, and strove to grasp, to strike, even to touch his little wiry foe—in vain he strove to hem him into a corner. Mace would simply inflict his tremendous blows full on the smashed face of his opponent, pass under his arm and be gone almost before the eye could follow his movements. Hurst was literally deluged with blood, which poured over his huge figure in such streams that Mace himself was covered with it, and the clothes of Hurst's two seconds almost saturated. Nothing showed the enormous strength of the man more than that he could sustain this fearful punishment and loss of blood with apparently little diminution of his colossal power. He still pursued Mace with unabated determination, but never once even touched him! while, on the other hand, Mace's blows sounded loud all over the ring, till from a sharp smashing crash they gradually deadened down to a splashing sound like striking raw meat, that was sickening to hear. Nothing stopped the copious streams of blood that flowed from all parts of Hurst's face, and the whole of this one-sided contest became disgusting and horrible beyond all description. After there had been ten rounds, and the fight had lasted three quarters of an hour, Hurst's seconds and backers saw that his chance was hopeless, and urgently strove to make him discontinue. But though now utterly blind, his features smashed out of all recognition almost as a human being and reeling from his fearful loss of blood, the gory disfigured giant still tottered from his corner only to be sent staggering back by an antagonist that he seemed capable of annihilating. Mace now no longer fought cautiously, but hit when and where he pleased, and even closed with the great wrestler and threw him heavily. It was all over. Hercules himself would have succumbed to such fearful blows, and the alarming hemmorrhage which followed them, and which now began to soak all the grass of the ring. Brettle, Hurst's chief backer at last rushed into the arena, and insisted on his fighting no more, but the maimed giant seemed incapable of understanding his defeat from such a little man, and dropped and staggered out again. Blind and fainting, it only required one or two more blows to finish the affair; but the infliction of those on the helpless heap of flesh was horrible and sickening beyond all description. His seconds and backers gave in for him without his knowledge and kept Hurst in his corner till he gradually became almost insensible, and all the restorative arts of the ring were exhausted in efforts to keep him from fainting, which, in the absence of a surgeon, and in his then fast-failing power, might have been a most serious affair. The spectacle which he presented is too horrible for description. Even the oldest champions of the ring were aghast at the fearful punishment inflicted in 50 minutes. Mace had not a single mark on him. The dockyard police were dispatched in a steamer from Chatham to prevent the fight, and arrived just as it was over—quite official that. It is a kind of set-off to this revolting business to say that poor Hurst's comrades on both sides were most solicitous in their care of him after his defeat, and Mace went about among them and raised a subscription for him amounting to £35. Such facts, though undoubtedly praiseworthy, but poorly counterbalance the horrible nature of the whole contest."

The injuries sustained by Hurst, are, we learn, of so very serious a character as to occasion considerable apprehension as to the result. The violence of the blow received by Hurst in the early part of the fight may be judged by the fact that the nasal and the maxillary bones forming an arch of great strength for the bridge of the nose, were not only fractured, but greatly depressed; and that the ethmoid, a bone of the skull, is also broken—an injury which, it is feared, may extend to the base of the brain. Hurst has been placed under the care of an eminent surgeon in London.

SWEARING IN HEBREW.—Some five or six years ago, in one of the trains of cars running between Newark and Jersey City, N. J., there was a young naval officer who was constantly intermingling his conversation with the most profane oaths. A young lady was so situated that she could not but hear every time he swore. At first she bore it with perfect equanimity; then as it continued and rather increased in the shocking character of his imprecations, she began to grow fidgety, and her eyes flashed. We knew a bolt would soon be shot, and that it would *strike* him. It came directly. "Sir, can you converse in the Hebrew tongue?" "Yes," was the answer, in a half unconscious, but slightly sneering tone. "Then," was the reply, "if you wish to swear any more you would greatly oblige *me*, and probably the rest of the passengers likewise, if you would do so in Hebrew." I watched him. His color came and went—now red, now white. He looked at the young lady, then at his boots, then at the ceiling of the cars; but he did not swear any more either in Hebrew or English, and he probably remembered that young lady.

LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY FOR THE SALVATION OF SOULS.—As we were passing the other day through one of the great pious and charitable establishments in Paris, several papers were pressed into our hands by zealous tract distributors, and among them a prospectus, in four pages, of a company (association) which has been formed "for the deliverance of souls from purgatory." The origin of this company is told in a few words. A poor servant, who had saved a little money from her wages, resolved to give it, with her services for the rest of her life, to the Catholic Church, for the relief and deliverance of souls in purgatory. Her example excited emulation—so at least we are told in the prospectus—and suggested the idea of this company, which was formed in 1847, and if any of our readers are desirous of obtaining shares, we can recommend them to the central bureau, 95, Rue de Sevres, Paris. We are assured in the prospectus that the shareholders incur no liability beyond their subscriptions—and we do not very clearly see what liability they are likely to incur, unless it be to the poor unfortunate souls. The subscription itself is moderate enough, being only three francs—half a crown—per annum. Any one who wishes may become a life shareholder by paying a composition of 100 francs (£4); and a dead man (*un defunt*) may become a shareholder for ever (*a perpetuite*,) by paying 50 francs (£2). Shareholders belonging to this latter class are called foundationists.—*London Review.*

AN INFANT LOGICIAN.—A graduate of Dr. Emmons, when not more than six years old, came to him with a trouble weighing on her mind. "A B says that the moon is made of green cheese, and I don't believe it." "Don't you believe it? Why not!" "I know it isn't." "But how do you know?" "Is it, grandpa?" "Don't ask me that question, you must find it out yourself." "How can I find it out?" "You must study into it." She knew enough to resort to the first of Genesis for information, and after a truly Emmonslike search, she ran into the study. "I've found out; the moon is not made of green cheese, for the moon was made before the cows were!"

NEW MODE OF CATCHING SHAD.—A lady at Rocky Hill Conn., was passing a brook on Friday, which runs into the Connecticut river, when she saw two fine shad sunning themselves in the stream. The shad looked tempting, the lady coveted them, but had no fishing tackle with her. She finally bethought of her hoops, took them off, and having tied the upper end, set the contrivance in the brook and drove the unsuspecting shad into the net, when they were safely drawn to land, the most recent victims of crinoline.

AT CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY, on Tuesday, May 14, the honorary degree of LL. D. was conferred on the Earl of Elgin, Lord Stratford de Redcliffe, Sir W. R. Hamilton, Sir Roderick Murchison, Maj. Gen. Sabine, Dr. Robinson, (of Dublin) and Mr. Grote and Mr. Motley, historians H. R. H. the Prince of Wales witnessed the ceremony.

DEATH OF A VENERABLE CITIZEN.—Josiah Dow, Esq., of Portland, Me., father of the Hon. Neal Dow, died lately at the advanced age of 95. Mr. Dow was a most exemplary member of the Society of Friends, and the oldest man in Portland.

A BIG BABY.—A very remarkable child died in Three Rivers on Sunday last. She was only eight years old, and she measured five feet three inches in height, and forty-four inches round the chest, and weighed one hundred and seventy-two pounds. When three years old she weighed one hundred pounds. Her name was Georgiana Heroux.

THE CHRONOLOGY OF SECESSION.—North Carolina is the eleventh in chronological order of the rebellious States. The following table shows the dates of the passage of ordinances of secession:—1. South Carolina, December 20. 2. Mississippi, January 9. 3. Alabama, January 11. 4. Florida, January 11. 5. Georgia, January 19. 6. Louisiana, January 26. 7. Texas, February 1. 8. Virginia, April 17. 9. Arkansas, May 6. 10. Tennessee, May 6. 11. North Carolina, May 21.

THE QUEBEC CITADEL—Is being rapidly placed in an efficient condition for defence. During last week 7000 barrels of gunpowder were landed at the Ordnance wharf, a number of furnaces for heating shot, and furnaces for supplying shells with molten iron. New works are also in process of construction. Among the purchases made here recently for this purpose were two thousand short lengths of chain, probably for gun carriages.—*Pilot.*

THE POPE.—By latest advices from Rome we learn that the Pope's health is improving.

Victoria Advertisements.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!!

BY LATE ARRIVALS, the undersigned have received additions to their hitherto well-assorted stock of Furniture, and now offer

Painted sets, 10 pieces;
Extension Tables, 8 and 10 feet long;
Centre Tables, serpentine, and round tops, assorted sizes;
Card Tables, harp and square pillars;
Common Tables, 2½, 3 and 3½ long;
Bedsteads, Mahogany, French, Cottage, double and single;
Lounges, spring seats, in damask and leather covers,
Sofas, spring seats, hair cloth with round and pillow ends;
Desks, with full and door fronts;
Cheffoniers, walnut and mahogany, carved front, shelves, and fret work;
Bureaus, one-half marble top, scroll, and painted pine, four and six drawers.
What-nots, walnut and mahogany, 5 and 6 shelves
Mirrors, in gilt and mahogany frames, assorted sizes for parlors, chambers, and saloons;
Children's cribs and cradles, also high and low chairs, assorted sizes;
Chairs, mahogany, haircloth, spring seats, cane and wood seat, office, oak, dining, Grecian cane, heavy barroom, and common wood seat;
Rockers, spring seats, mahogany and cane seats and backs, sewing and arm;
Sinks, washstands, chair cushions, coverlets, towel racks, willow cribs, &c.

—ALSO—

BEDDING.

Pulu, curled hair, moss, wool, and straw mattresses, best feather pillows, all sizes; in the manufacture of which we use only the best materials, and guarantee all our work. PIERCE & SEYMOUR.
Broad-street, between Yates and View streets.
mar7-tc Victoria, V. I.

W. H. OLIVER,

Importer and Dealer in

English, French & American Liquors,

Champagnes, California Wines, Clarets, and Brandies,

in the large and spacious Warehouse, on Johnson-st., opposite Wharf-street, Victoria, V. I.

A large stock of bonded Wines and Brandies always on hand.
To dealers, purchasing in large quantities, a liberal discount will be made for cash.
Agency of first premium California Wines, in packages and cases;
Agency of Old Sachem and Hostetter's Bitters;
Choice Claret Wines, in casks and cases, received direct from Bordeaux, via San Francisco, in bond.
Choice old French Brandies, received direct from the agents, in bond, via San Francisco.
Choice old Bourbon Whiskies;
" Port and Sherry Wines, in cask and case;
High Proof Jamaica Rum;
" Scotch Whiskey;
" Brandies and Whiskies;
" Alcohol and Spirits, in bbls and tins;
Champagne Wines, complete stock of all the favorite brands now in use;
And a general assortment of case Liquors, Cordials, Syrups, etc.
Traders and Dealers visiting Victoria will find it to their interest to call and examine my stock before purchasing. All orders from British Columbia and towns on the Sound will meet with prompt attention.
mar7-6m W. H. OLIVER.

HIBBEN & CARSWELL,

Booksellers and Stationers,

RECEIVE additions by nearly every steamer to their present large stock of Books, embracing most of the Modern and Ancient authors in Poetry and Fiction, Mechanics, Agriculture, History, Biography, Religion, Law, Medicine, Sciences, Music, etc., etc.

—ALSO—

STAPLE AND FANCY STATIONERY,

consisting of

Blank Work, in great variety, Writing Papers and Materials, Printers' Stationery and Wrapping paper, Letter, Note, and Official Envelopes, Music and Music Paper, Drawing Books, and Instruments,

GOLD PENS AND POCKET CUTLERY,

STATIONERS' HALL,
40, YATES STREET, VICTORIA, V. I.
Feb. 13.

SAMUEL PRICE & CO.,

MERCHANTS AND COMMISSION AGENTS,
corner of Wharf and Johnson-streets,
VICTORIA, V. I. mh

WEBSTER AND CO.,

YATES STREET, VICTORIA,

WHOLESALE and Retail Dealers in Boots and Shoes, Leather, and Findings of every description. Also—Ladies' Shoes of all kinds. mar28

Victoria Prices Current and Shipping List,

PUBLISHED every fornight, in time for the California Mail Steamer. The Prices Current contains the current and authentic rates and prices of all descriptions of articles in the Victoria market, as well as reliable reports of the state of trade, shipping, &c. It is as invaluable as an index and commercial authority to every merchant and tradesman as it is a desirable medium for advertising. Printed for A. F. Main, at the office of the *British Colonist*, Victoria. jul1.

R. McLEESE,

CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.

PLANS and Specifications furnished, and all work entrusted to him will meet with prompt attention, on the most reasonable terms.
New Westminster, June 25, 1861. je27 1m.

Victoria Advertisements.

BOOKS! BOOKS!! BOOKS!!!

Now opening at

Hibben & Carswell's

a splendid assortment of

STANDARD AND MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS,

comprising

A LARGER Number of Volumes, and upon a greater variety of subjects, than has ever yet appeared in this market.
Those interested are respectfully invited to call and feast their eyes to their heart's content—Gratis—at
STATIONERS' HALL,
Yates-street, Victoria, V. I.
mh7-tc

LANGLEY BRO'S.,

Importing Druggists,

YATES STREET,

VICTORIA, V. I.,

are constantly receiving

Drugs and Chemicals,
Patent Medicines,
Surgical Instruments,
Paints and Oils,
Window Glass, &c., &c., &c.

—ALSO—

Just received a large assortment of reliable Garden, Field, and Flower Seeds, which they offer at moderate prices. mar1-tc

SELIM FRANKLIN & CO.,

Auctioneers and Land Agents,

YATES STREET, VICTORIA, V. I.

Town Lots for Sale in New Westminster and Victoria.
mar28

G. VIGNOLO,

Importer and Wholesale dealer in

GENERAL PROVISIONS AND GROCERIES,

French Wines and Liquors, and Havana Segars,

Brick building, corner Yates and Wharf-streets.

Victoria, V. I. mh7-6m

THOMAS PATTRICK & CO.,

Importers and Dealers in

WINES AND LIQUORS,

corner of Government and Johnson-streets,

VICTORIA, V. mh7-tc

KWONG LEE AND CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Importers and dealers in

Chinese Goods, Rice, Sugar, Tea, Provisions, etc.,
Cormorant-street,
between Government and Douglas-sts.
VICTORIA, V. I.
mar28

M. PRAG,

Yates Street, Victoria,

offers for sale, cheap,

Hardware, Agricultural Implements, Bar Iron, Steel, and Ironmongery, Stove and Tinware of every description.
Glass and Crockeryware, Wood and Willow Ware, &c.
mar28

DICKSON, CAMPBELL & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Corner of Wharf and Johnson streets,
VICTORIA, V. I.

H. N. DICKSON & Co., - - - London.
DICKSON, DEWOLF, & Co., - - San Francisco
m21-3m

EDGAR & AIME,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

and Wholsale Dealers in

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

at their old stand,
Wharf-street, near Yates Victoria, V. I.
mar7-tc

NOTICE.

ALL Parties indebted by notes of hand now due, or hereafter to become due, to the late firm of REINHART, MAYER & CO., Victoria, and to MAYER, REINHART & CO., New Westminster, are hereby notified that the same are in the possession of Moris Mayer, of the late firm above mentioned, who hereby appoints S. Elsasser his legal agent for collecting and cancelling the same.
MORIS MAYER.
Victoria, May 13th, 1861. m14-tf

TRAVELERS! ATTENTION!!

TRAVELERS can depend on having SUPERIOR ACCOMMODATION at the

STAR AND GARTER HOTEL,

GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA, V. I.
L. DAVIES,
je13 3m Proprietor.

Victoria Advertisements.

ASSAY OFFICE.

MARCHAND & CO.

Respectfully announce to the public of

VICTORIA AND BRITISH COLUMBIA

that they have opened their new office for the

ASSAYING OF

Gold, Silver, Copper, and other Ores,

AND are now fully prepared to make all Assays entrusted to them with

Correctness and Care.

Returns made in from three to six hours in bar or coin at the option of the depositor.

M. & Co. beg to refer to the following bankers:—
Wells, Fargo & co., Victoria,
Macdonald & co., Victoria,
Bank of British North America, Victoria,
Ladd & Tilton, Portland, Oregon,
Davidson & May, San Francisco,
Wells, Fargo & co., San Francisco,
Tallant & Wilde, San Francisco,
Parrot & co., San Francisco,
Sather & Church, San Francisco,
Harris & co., San Francisco,
Abel, Guy & co., San Francisco.

OFFICE—In the building formerly occupied by Macdonald & co., No. 8, Yates street, Victoria. mar28

S. MARTIN, Victoria.] [A. MARTIN, San Francisco.

MARTIN BROTHERS,

Wholesale Grocers,

—AND—

PROVISION DEALERS,

11 WHARF STREET, VICTORIA, V. I.,

KEEP constantly on hand, ex recent arrivals, a large assortment of Goods in their line, selected with particular reference to Vancouver Island and British Columbia trade.

Now landing, ex Bark Glympse,—
50 kegs East Boston Syrup,
10 cases new Cheese, (E. W. Linsley & Co.,)
50 chests Black Tea,
20 firkins Butter,
20 boxes Raisins,
50 half bbls Pork,
20 bbls Brine Hams,
15 cases Bacon,
25 half bbls Dried Apples,
10 bbls Vinegar,
30 kits Mackerel.

—CASES GOODS—

100 cases Hunnewell Pepper,
100 cases Lewis Bro.'s Pepper Sauce,
25 cases Hunnewell Cassia,
10 cases Mustard (Hudson's, California,)
10 cases Allspice,
10 cases Ginger,
20 cases Sages,
10 cases Ground Nutmegs,
20 cases Lobsters, 2 lb tins,
10 cases do. 1 do.,
20 cases Roast Beef,
10 cases Chicken,
10 cases Green Corn,
10 cases Pie Fruits,
10 cases Fresh Peaches,
10 cases Fresh Tomatoes,
15 cases Tomato Ketchup (quarts,)
10 cases do do (pints,)
20 cases Starch, 1 lb Papers,
20 cases English Starch,
40 cases Blue, (5 lb boxes,)
56 cases Dyer's Soap,
25 doz. Buckets,
20 boxes Clothes Pins.

All goods warranted and sold at the lowest market rates. All orders promptly attended to.
je20 MARTIN BROS.

PAINTER & CO.,

Practical Printers, and Dealers in

Type, Presses, Printing Materials,

Ink, Paper, Cards, &c.,

510 Clay Street, above Sansome,

J. B. PAINTER } San Francisco.
J. M. PAINTER }
T. P. PAINTER } ☞ Offices fitted out with dispatch.
ap18 1y

CHARLES F ROBBINS,

IMPORTER AND DEALER in Type, Presses, Printing Material, Inks, Card stock, &c., Nos. 111 and 113 Clay street, San Francisco. ap18 1y

NOTICE.

HARRIS & Co., Butchers, Cattle dealers, &c., Queen's Market, Victoria, V. I., and Queen's Market, New Westminster, B. C.,

Are prepared to furnish Families, Hotels, and Traders in general, with all kinds of fresh meat and vegetables of the best quality, and at the lowest rates. Also will furnish parties residing in the upper country, say Langley, Hope, Yale, Douglas, &c., with all kinds of live stock. Orders received will be punctually attended to.
fe13-tc

RAMAGE,

Watchmaker and Jeweller,

COLUMBIA STREET,

NEW WESTMINSTER.

A select assortment of fine English gold and silver Watches, from the best makers, always on hand.
Native gold-manufactured into rings, etc., on the shortest notice.
Watchwork carefully attended to with dispatch.
Feb. 21.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

This journal is published every Thursday morning at the office, Columbia-street, New Westminster. Single copy, price 1s., or 25 cents. Terms per quarter, 10s., or $2.50; half-yearly, 18s., or $4.50, and yearly £1 10s., or $7.50.

☞ Copies of this paper can be had at the book store of Mr. S. T. Tilley, Columbia-street.

☞ Clergymen will be served with this Journal at one-half the above rates.

Subscriptions must be paid in advance.

All Advertisements for insertion in the British Columbian must be paid in advance. Those for longer periods than one month are required to be paid for each month in advance.

Notice to Advertisers.—We would call the attention of business men, especially Houses in Victoria, Portland, and San Francisco, desirous of cultivating a British Columbian trade, to the fact that we have made arrangements by which the British Columbian will have a large and general circulation throughout this entire Colony, and consequently will afford an excellent medium for advertising.

All advertisements, unless the time for which they are to be inserted is specified, will be continued until ordered out, and so charged.

The British Columbian.

NEW WESTMINSTER, THURSDAY, AUG. 29.

ARE OUR GRIEVANCES BEING REDRESSED?

Notwithstanding all the efforts we have made by repeatedly applying both to the Colonial and the Imperial Governments for the redress of our numerous grievances, it is certainly very discouraging to find that in most respects we are just about where we were two years ago. It is true the Governor has in a few instances granted us some salutary reforms and local favors. But beyond these what has he done for British Columbia? If we look at our postal service, we find that from San Francisco to Victoria our mails are carried at long and very uncertain intervals, they are frequently detained there a week, from whence they come to us in dribs, as suits the humor of the Postmaster. And as for their transmission above this, it is, it possible, still worse.

What has been done to promote immigration and direct communication? *Nothing*, although it is as our very heart's blood. Look at our Tariff, calculated as it most obviously is, to make our commercial interests subservient to those of Victoria. The Governor has repeatedly been urged so to revise and modify the tariff as to divest it of some of its most obnoxious features. But to all our solicitations he has turned a deaf ear, choosing rather to play into the hands of a few Victoria merchants than advance the commercial interests of this Colony.

And, again, look at the Hospital question, a question upon which he has been applied to by Grand Juries, Municipal Councils, the press, and by the sick, the dying, and the *dead!* for want of which our sick are now dying in dark and dismal cells; our insane are cowering, naked and filthy, like jabbering monkeys, in narrow, ill-ventilated and sickly cages, more fit for noxious reptiles than human habitation, and by such confinement they are rapidly being prepared for the grave. Make it your own case, reader, and reflect that should you be so unfortunate as to be for a time bereft of reason, you must needs be heavily ironed and thrust rudely into a cell 3 x 7, dark, damp and dismal, with the cold rough boards for your bed, shut out alike from the smile and kind sympathy of your fellow men and the cheerful light of heaven. Would it be likely, under such circumstances, that reason would return to her seat; or would not rather a desertion which, under more favorable auspices, would only have been temporary, be thus rendered perpetual? You would enter, a lunatic, only to be carried forth a *corpse!* And yet the Governor, knowing all this, refuses to appropriate the ample funds at his command, arising from the "head money," for the purpose of giving us this much-needed Hospital.

And then the Public Service, see how it is managed. The Governor is still a resident in another Colony. The Attorney General and Colonial Secretary, following his example, are strangers in the Colony to which they belong, and from which they draw their ill-earned salaries. All public documents have to cross the Gulf two or three times, and experience a delay of many weeks, before they can be matured. Misunderstandings, jarrings, and strife are engendered and perpetuated amongst our officials. Nearly double the staffs of clerks and assistants that would otherwise be necessary, are required, causing a heavy drain upon our exchequer, and then the work is but indifferently performed.

If one man *must* rule this Colony, it is surely little enough to expect that he should at least reside therein, and make himself well acquainted with the country and people he governs. But here is a man residing in another Colony, which has scarcely a single interest in common with us, who once or twice a year pays us a flying visit and leaves us to guess at his policy, and groan under his oppressive and ill-considered mandates. At a time when the country is suffering for lack of funds to prosecute our most important public works, he can, with a lavish hand, unasked, endow his pampered church; but when asked for a small sum to relieve a pressing public want, his reply is always ready: "No funds in the Treasury."

If Governor Douglas *will* continue to rule this Colony, why does he not come and reside amongst us, study our interests, and assist us in struggling against the numerous difficulties with which we are surrounded? It is bad enough for Britons, who have all their lives been accustomed to self-government, to bow their necks to the despotic yoke; but it is a great aggravation of the evil to feel that we are ruled by a stranger, who neither sympathizes with our sufferings nor appreciates our virtues; who takes counsel of strangers and enemies, and whose very blessings are sometimes little better than curses in disguise.

We ask for nothing which he cannot give us, and to which we are not clearly entitled. If he would govern this Colony successfully, and endear himself to the people, let him come and live amongst us and treat us as intelligent men, and not as mere vassals. Let him show by his acts that he desires our welfare, and, if he would gratify his ambition, he will in this way the more easily attain his object.

GOVERNMENT LAND SCRIP.

Elsewhere will be found a communication from Mr. Bates, and in our advertising columns a notice, in reference this matter. It appears this scrip was some time ago issued by the government in payment of work done upon certain roads, and as no provision had been made for its receipt in payment of lands, and in several cases parties locating land therewith had got into difficulty, it became necessary to make an equitable provision for this sort of paper, a considerable amount of which was out. It now affords us great pleasure to bear testimony to the promptitude with which His Excellency the Governor has met the difficulty, by making arrangements which cannot fail to prove satisfactory to all concerned.

His Excellency was pleased, when last here, to intimate his intention of codifying our present land system, which consists of a number of proclamations, conflicting, ambiguous, and unintelligible to the ordinary settler, and but too well calculated to lead to misunderstanding and end in litigation; and we had hoped his action in this most important matter would not have been so long delayed. We sincerely trust, however, that such a system will soon make its appearance, as will more effectually protect and encourage the *bona fide* agriculturalist and have a tendency to prevent speculators from locking up large tracts of our best lands. While upon this subject it may not be out of place to state that, as we have felt it to be our duty, since our connection with the *British Columbian*, upon several occasions boldly to denounce a tendency, on the part of certain government officials, towards speculating in Crown lands, we are now happy to be able to state, *on authority*, that the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, who was generally believed to be somewhat tainted with this *fever*, will sell to any *actual settler* all, or any parcel, of rural land taken up by him, at what it *actually cost*, thus giving such settler the benefit of all the advantages supposed to be possessed by the Chief Commissioner by virtue of his official position, etc. And as he has, by securing these lands, kept them out of the *mart* of other "land sharks," the fact of his now offering them upon these terms to the actual settler, will eventuate in good rather than evil as regards the settlement of the country.

THE NEWS FROM THE MINES.

To say that the news received from the mines last week is very good would be but to repeat what has now become a stereotyped phrase, and would, consequently, fail to convey a correct impression. The last news, without doubt, is the best that has yet reached us, and indicates a richness and extent in our gold fields which few were prepared for. It is now the settled conviction of reliable and intelligent California miners in this Colony that not only are our diggings quite as rich as those of California in her best days, but that a much larger per centage of our miners are doing well than was ever known in that country. It is true our gold fields are somewhat more difficult of access, the seasons shorter, and in many districts provisions scarce. But, on the other hand, a good supply of water is everywhere to be had, and, after all, provisions are by no means so dear as they were in the early history of California.

Letters from parties in the mines to friends here are received by every Express, urging them to leave everything and hurry on to the diggings, where they can make from $50 to $200 per day. Capt. Riddle, well known here, has just handed us a letter received from a friend, who writes from Antler Creek, and says he has one good claim on "Grouse Creek," on which he has a hired man working, and another on "New Creek," which pays as high as *one dollar* to the pan.

It is difficult to ascertain the precise amount of gold coming down, but from the best information we think we would be safe in saying that what came down last week would fall little, if any, below $70,000, which would, we believe, make the largest weekly shipment in the history of this Colony, and considering the small number of men engaged in active mining operations, it is certainly no mean figure.

If our government would vigorously push thro' a *main road* to Cariboo, so as to have it available for next summer, we have no hesitation in predicting that the most satisfactory results will be attained, and our population, as well as the yield of our mines, will be *doubled* in less than twelve months. But, even with the present facilities, any man possessed of a fair amount of energy and perseverance can scarcely fail to do well in Cariboo.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

British Columbia in England.—We clip the following from *Wilmer & Smith's European Times* of the 22nd June:

"British Columbia.—The emigration report describes the white population of this country as ranging last year, according to a conjectural estimate, between 1200 and 6000 or 7000, of whom about a sixth are British subjects, either from the mother country or the provinces. The remaining five-sixths are from the United States, or Germans, French, and Italians. These people are orderly and well-conducted, strongly impregnated with American views, and of wandering habits. Besides these, there is the native population and large and increasing bodies of Chinamen and negroes. All three of these races are despised, and to some extent disliked by the prevalent white races. The Governor reports that progress has been made with the roads, and he looks forward to the conveyance of goods at considerably reduced prices, the whole distance (100 miles) from Douglas to Cayoosh, which is the chief town of a valuable mining district, where all goods are deposited in their transit to the interior."

We give this paragraph as a specimen of the absurd nonsense which frequently finds its way into British journals which should be better informed upon the subjects in reference to which they write. We of course do not know the source from which the Emigration Society obtained these figures; but the author, whoever he may be, is either a knave or a fool. We need scarcely state that our population at that period exceeded the highest figure given, of which certainly not less than *one-half* are British subjects.

Hoeing Wheat.—Dr. Evans, editor of the *Rural Economist*, says: "A few years ago we planted a few grains of wheat in an unmanured piece of ground, in rows 15 inches apart, and the grains 5 inches apart in the rows; 1,093 grains of wheat weighing 840 grs. were thus planted, and carefully hoed fall and spring. This little crop was cut July 15th, 1856, and the produce weighed 162,240 grs., say 21 lbs., or nearly two hundred fold. One single grain produced 1,000 grains of wheat, growing upon 52 stalks. This was a fair experiment, and goes to illustrate the value of cultivation on the wheat crop. The enormous yields in England are due very much to cultivation with the hoe."

* * The above is taken from the *Genesee Farmer* for July, and we give it for the purpose of comparing therewith a case which occurred here, and for the correctness of which we can vouch. Mr. James Kennedy, of this city, who has a property on the opposite bank of the Fraser, put a small quantity of winter wheat into a piece of ground which could scarcely be said to have been prepared for it. No further attention was given to it till a few weeks ago, when he pulled a bunch of stalks and brought them over, which, upon a closer examination, proved to be as follows: 56 stalks from a single grain, averaging 70 grains each, giving a total of 3,920 grains as the product of one, or within a fraction of an increase of *four thousand fold!* And this, be it remembered, was produced by a piece of ground that was only half reclaimed, and no attempt at cultivation from the time the seed was first put in.

Land Sale.—According to notice the auction sale of suburban and other lots came off at the Court house on Wednesday 21st inst. The number in attendance was very large, and the announcement by the Chief Commissioner, that the ten chains on the north side of the Royal Avenue, (formerly reserved,) would be offered, was received with strong demonstrations of satisfaction. The bidding, especially upon this portion, was quite spirited and a large number of lots changed hands, to the aggregate amount of something over $8,000. By no means the least gratifying feature of the sale was the fact that nearly all of these lots fell into the hands of those who did not previously own property here, and who will at once improve and occupy them; and thus a thriving suburban settlement will, in a few months, occupy the place of the dense forest in the immediate rear of this city. Altogether the sale went of well, and every one seemed pleased with the result.

An Escaped Convict.—Elsewhere will be found an account of the escape of a convict from the officer in charge, on his way down to join the chain-gang for a term of ten years. The man's crime was, we believe, larceny, committed at Lillooet, and the sentence generally considered out all proportion to the crime in severity. His escape appears to have been the result of gross negligence on the part of the officer in charge, who did not adopt the usual precaution of putting the prisoner in irons, although he had them with him, and was advised by a gentleman on board to do so. When the steamer left the scene of the adventure, the officer, assisted by Indians, was in pursuit, with fair prospects of success.

Since the above was in type, we learn that the officer, assisted by Indians, succeeded in capturing the convict, and he is now in safe custody here. He is a German, quite advanced in years, and considerable sympathy is felt for him on account of the severity of his sentence.

Champion of England.—'Tis not of a pugilistic champion we write, gentle reader, but of a pea of that name, growing in the garden of Capt. Spaulding of this city, to which our attention was called the other day. Upon the 10th inst, that gentleman gathered the last of a large crop of pods, supposing it was the entire product of the vine for the season; but to his surprise a *second* crop, equally prolific, had by the 24th inst, come to maturity, with the sure promise of a third!

Lime.—Mr. Hugh Nelson of Fort Yale sent us a sample of his lime which has been examined by judges, and pronounced a *very superior* article. It is as white as plaster-of-paris, and takes an excellent bond. It will no longer be necessary for parties having occasion to use the article to send out of the colony for it, as we have no doubt Mr. Nelson is prepared to furnish a superior article at a lower price than it can possibly be imported for. A specimen can be seen at the Colonial Bookstore.

Another Specimen of Wheat.—We have just seen a single head of wheat, upon which we counted *ninety grains*, of the largest size we have ever seen. It grew from seed accidentally dropped into the ground in its natural state in the rear of this city.

Dangerous.—We would call the attention of the Board of Works to the state of the railing on the North-east Bridge, at Albert Crescent. The hand-rail in several places has given way, and in others is so weak that any one leaning against it is liable to be precipitated into the deep ravine below. A trifle will repair it, and the sooner it is done the better.

The Genesee Farmer is one of the oldest, and probably the best, agricultural publication on the continent. Mr. S. T. Tilley, of this city, is now receiving subscriptions in order to make up a club. Every one engaged in agricultural pursuits should take it. Single subscriptions only *fifty cents a year!*

Customs Receipts for the week ending 24th Aug.:—Duties, £679 8s 6d; Harbor Dues, £4 11s 2d; Head Money, £6 16s 0d; Warehouse Fees, £0 12s 0d; Tonnage Dues, £94 17s 6d; Total, £786 5s 2d.

Presentation.—On Tuesday evening Mr. F. G. Richards, Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, was presented with a very handsome Speaking Trumpet by the Officers of the Steamer Col. Moody. On the Trumpet was engraved the following inscription: "Presented to F. G. Richards by the Officers of the Steamer Col. Moody, New Westminster, August 27th, 1861." John Ramage, Esq., President of the City Council, on behalf of the officers of the Moody, presented the Trumpet, which he accompanied with a neat and appropriate speech; after which Mr. Richards replied, thanking the gentlemen for so beautiful a present, and assuring them that whenever circumstances should demand its use, he would endeavor to prove himself not unworthy of so generous a gift. He then invited all hands present to step up to the bar and take a drink—*of Champagne!*

The Industrial Movement.—At a special meeting of Committee held at the Court House, on the 9th July, it was resolved that the Honorary Secretary communicate with His Excellency Governor Douglas, giving a statement of the amount required to enable the Committee to carry out the object they had in view, stating the amount raised by private subscription, and asking that the deficiency, a very moderate sum, be provided for out of the Colonial Treasury; and that the Secretary press upon the attention of His Excellency the great importance of an immediate reply, in order that the Committee might be placed in a position to prosecute their work at the earliest possible day. But although the Secretary promptly carried out the views of the Committee, since which nearly seven weeks have transpired, the Governor has not yet deigned a reply, good or bad! Had His Excellency assumed the responsibility of promptly declining the comparatively small sum asked for, still the Committee would have felt it their duty to accomplish as much as their limited means would allow; but by keeping them waiting in suspense for such a very considerable length of time, when every week was of the greatest importance, he has involved the whole matter in serious difficulty, and has thereby incurred a very grave responsibility. As we understand, however, His Excellency is expected amongst us one of these days, we sincerely trust, that by promptly placing the necessary funds at the disposal of the Committee, he will clear himself of the guilt of having strangled this very important movement; and that the New Westminster Committee, in connection with those above, will do all in their power to make up for lost time.

Mr. J. T. Scott, of this city, left by the steamer Union on Wednesday last, on a tour of observation through the upper country. He announced his determination of going "as far up as white men were to be found;" and as he is a gentleman of great experience in mining, and other countries, his return will be most anxiously looked for, and his report will be valuable to all who know him, as well as exercise considerable influence upon certain important public questions of the day.

Robert Wall suffered the extreme penalty of the law at Yale, on Friday last, at 9 o'clock A. M.

Provoking.—As we go to press, we are handed a communication from our esteemed Yale correspondent, which has been to Victoria and back, and consequently is now useless.

Subscribers at a distance will confer a favor by advising us of any irregularity in the receipt of the *British Columbian*. Those in the city will also oblige by notifying us in the event of their being forgotten by the Carrier.

Newspaper Favors.—We are indebted to Mr. S. T. Tilley, of the Colonial Bookstore in this city, and Mr. W. F. Herre of the News Depot, Victoria, for a liberal supply of Newspapers &c. We are also placed under many obligations to Messrs. Ballou and Jeffrey's Express.

CORRESPONDENCE.

We do not hold ourselves legally responsible for anything which may appear under the above head. Communications, in order to insure insertion must be brief, of public importance and must be accompanied with the bona fide *name of the author*

To the Editor of the British Columbian.

Sir:—Having addressed you under date May 16th in reference to a difficulty which I had with the Government about a piece of land I had taken up with government scrip, and having on that occasion stated the case to the best of my humble ability just as it stood, I now feel it to be a simple act of justice on my part to state in an equally public manner, that the Government has since that period done me ample justice, in returning my scrip, and allowing me to apply it upon suburban lands. Although this arrangement may not fully indemnify me for all loss and trouble, still, under the circumstances, I am perfectly satisfied, and wish thus publicly to acknowledge the fact.

I feel that I would not be doing justice to yourself, were I to omit stating that I am greatly indebted to you for your valuable and kind assistance, without which I fear I should not have been so successful. Thanking you for your efficient and disinterested aid, I am Sir,

Henry T. Bates.

New Westminster, August 23d, 1861.

NIGHT SCENE ON STR. "FLYING DUTCHMAN."

Steamer at anchor awaiting the arrival of steamer Col. Moody, Aug. 24, 1861—Locality, Harrison River—Time, 11 P. M.—Actors, Steamer's Crew and Passengers, including a convicted Prisoner on his way to New Westminster, in charge of Constable C——, of Cayoosh Flat.

Scene I.—Passengers retire to state-rooms, excepting Constable and Prisoner, who make their beds in the Saloon after locking Saloon doors fore and aft; Crew also retire to their nests; Scene closes with all hands up; Curtain drops.

Scene II.—Curtain rises; bright moonlight; sky clear and calm; time, after midnight; sudden shaking of the boat; cries of "stop him! stop thief! the thief, the prisoner, has escaped!" Grand rush of passengers and crew from bed to see what's up; general tumult, great confusion; pistols drawn and aimed at prisoner's head, who is making off in a skiff with two oars; cries of "shoot him! shoot him!" click—bang! click—bang! prisoner pops down his head, stops rowing a second, and up again to his work; attempt to bang at him again, but no go—pistol won't revolve; officer then orders Capt. to get up steam and give chase for prisoner, who is making for shore half a mile away; twenty minutes elapse; how much steam, sir? 20 lbs., sir; bell rings go ahead; engine snorts and puffs, and we are off in direction prisoner took; all parties straining their eyes to get sight of skiff with prisoner; twenty minutes more elapse; "there she is on port bow, under the high bluff of land"; all right, away we go for her full tilt; come up to her; man gone, oars gone, and skiff half filled with *chuck*; Capt. cries out to prisoner to come back and leave the oars that he had stolen; no reply; skiff hauled aboard; off we start, full steam up, for Indians' hut, and inform them of the prisoner's escape; officer of the law offers £5 to any one who takes prisoner alive; steamer returns to anchorage; all hands imbibe and retire, muttering about the uncertainty of human events, and mouring over the great depravity of human nature.—*Communicated.*

Arrival of the Steamer Otter.

LATER NEWS FROM THE EAST.

The Otter arrived here on Wednesday morning. She brought a large quantity of freight, about forty passengers, and a large Eastern and California mail. The news from the seat of war is unimportant, the contending parties, apparently, not having sufficiently recovered from the affair at Bull's Run, to resume active operations. Our files of papers from San Francisco are to the 17th instant, from which we make the following extracts:

Washington, July 29th.—In the Senate, Mr. Wilson moved to take up the resolution approving the acts of the President. Senate agreed. Johnson of Tenn. said he would vote for the bill to carry on the war. Mr. Simmons by consent made a report from the Committee of Conference on the Tariff bill. It is substantially the House bill. The ten per cent. *ad valorem* is stricken out. The duty is raised on spices, wines, liquors and silks. The income tax is placed at three per cent. on over $800. The duty on sugar is two cents, coffee, two and a half cents, and on tea ten cents. $2,000,000 discount tax.

Washington, Aug. 2d.—Official dispatches all state that the entire blame for the defeat of our forces at Bull's Run, is due to Patterson's neglect of positive orders; had he obeyed orders, we should have gained a victory, destroyed rebellion, and removed the seat of war beyond the confines of Virginia.

The rebels admit a loss equal to ours. Large numbers of troops are arriving continually at Richmond from the South.

St. Louis, August 4th.—The Panama *Star*, received by the Northern Light, reports that a British vessel was overhauled and boarded on the 11th ult., by a Southern steamer. The British brig Herald, which was captured July 16th, for attempting to run the blockade, cleared July 27th, for Turk's Island, where she was chartered by parties in New York, with the intent to try the effect of running the blockade. It is well known in this city and in New York, that other British vessels have left these ports within the last thirty days for Wilmington and other North Carolina ports, to take cargoes for England.

Canadian Items.

Our Canadian files are up to 12th ult., and although the general election was about over the returns from Lower Canada are incomplete, but as far as given show the following result: Ministerial 23, Oppositionists 22, Independents 8, leaving 12 counties unheard from. In Upper Canada the returns are complete, with the exception of Peterboro, and are as follows: Ministerialists 26, Oppositionists 35, Doubtful 3. So far the Ministry have lost thirteen counties in Upper Canada, a result which can scarcely fail to clear the Treasury benches of the corruptionists that have too long occupied them. The most serious feature of the contest is the defeat of the two great chiefs of the opposition—the Hon. Geo. Brown in Toronto, and the Hon. Mr. Dorion in Montreal.

The New Bishop of Ontario.—The Kingston *News* remarks upon the election of the Rev. John Travers Lewis, LL D., of the University of Trinity College, Dublin, to the high and holy office of Bishop of Ontario. The Bishop elect is a native of Cork, son of the Rev. John Lewis, M. A., formerly Rector of St. Anne's, Shandon, County Cork, Ireland. He graduated as Senior Moderator in Ethics and Logic, and held the distinguished position of Gold Medalist. He was ordained Deacon in the Chapel of Christ's College, Cambridge, by the Lord Bishop of Chester, in 1848; was priested by the Lord Bishop of Down, and appointed to the curacy of Newtownbutler, in the County Fermanah. On his arrival in Canada, he was appointed to the parish of Hawkesbury, C. W., by the Lord Bishop of Toronto, from which, after residence of four years, he was placed in the Rectory of Brockville, C. W., where he has faithfully discharged his duties seven years. Rev. Dr Lewis may well feel proud of the important position to which he has been elected. He obtained the almost unanimous vote of both branches of the Synod, only one vote having been recorded against him.

The Halifax and Quebec Railway.—This project is at present prominently before the Imperial Government. Three millions sterling is required and Britain is asked to assist, which, under the circumstances, she is very likely to do. Lord Elgin has, it is understood, taken charge of the subject. It could not be in better hands.

The number of immigrants that arrived at the port of Quebec up to 1st June, were 277 cabin and 2,288 steerage, being 511 less than during the same period last year.

The Hippopotamus, presented a few years ago by the Viceroy of Egypt to the British Zoological Society of London, has been purchased by a Mr. G. C. Quick, of Montreal, and brought to that city. The purchase money was $30,000.

Highway Robberies are becoming frequent at Mile End, near Montreal.

Mad Dogs are very numerous, especially in the neighborhood of Port Hope.

Large Fleet.—During the fortnight from the 11th to 27th May last, seventy-four vessels cleared from ports in the United Kingdom for Montreal.

Colonial.

Australia dates are to April 25th. The parliament of Victoria had voted the sum of $395,000 for promoting immigration during the present year. The parliament of Sidney had voted $250,000 for the same object.

Gold Digging in Australia.—By a return recently laid before parliament at Melbourne, by the Minister of Mines, it appears that on the 31st December last there were 107,572 adult miners, viz., 60,874 Europeans and 28,100 Chinese, engaged in alluvial workings, and 18,5,0 Europeans and 28 Chinese engaged in quartz mining.

The Tangier Gold Mines.—We learn by late Nova Scotia files that although the fever of excitement has abated, yet these diggings are rich in no inconsiderable degree, which will appear from the fact that the quartz, although worked in the most rude and primitive manner possible, yields at the average rate of two hundred dollars to the ton; and judging from the geological features of the country they are probably very extensive. There is little doubt that when the proper appliances are brought into requisition, these mines will prove fairly remunerative.

In New Brunswick the general election had resulted in the return of 26 Government, and 15 Conservative members; so that we presume the Hon. Mr. Tilley, cousin of Mr. S. T. Tilley of this city, will again assume the leadership of that Government.

BRITISH ITEMS.

The one hundred and sixtieth anniversary of the Society for the propagation of the Gospel in Foreign parts was celebrated in St. Pauls on Wednesday 19th June. The collection amounted to $300. Its income during the past year amounted to $450,000.

According to the late census taken in Britain, the number of emigrants during the ten years between 1851 and 1861, was 640,210, and the number of registered births over registered deaths during the same period was 2,260,576. This would leave an increase of 1,620,366, but the actual augmentation enumerated on the 8th of April was 2,134,116. Showing that 513,750 births must have passed unregistered in the ten years.

Blondin's performance at the Crystal Palace on June 15th, comprised in addition to his former feats, his wheeling a barrow across the rope, containing his daughter, who distributed to the audience bouquets of flowers.

Arrival of a British Sea Monster at Aspinwall.—On the 18th of July, H. B. M.'s steam frigate Mersey, Capt. Caldwell, B. C., arrived at Aspinwall, 73 hours from Port Royal, Jamaica. She is considered the finest man-of-war in the British navy. She brought 100 supernumerary seamen for the British squadron in the Pacific. They were to proceed on board the Termagant. The Mersey carries 600 men, registers 4,000 tons, is 1000 horse power, 350 feet in length, 64 feet beam, and 30 feet deep. She is armed with 28 ten inch guns, 10 sixty eight pounders, and two of the new 10-pounder Armstrong rifled cannon, which throw projectiles the enormous distance of 6 miles.

Blondin and his Little Daughter.—In the House of Commons, on the 17th June, M. Blondin's conduct, in exposing his daughter to imminent danger by wheeling her in a barrow across a suspended rope 150 feet high, was referred to, when Sir G. C. Lewis stated that he had caused a letter to be written to the directors of the Crystal Palace, requesting them to prevent a repetition of this part of the performance, to which a satisfactory reply had been returned.

The annual growth of wool in Britain is now about 120,000,000 lbs, being an advance upon 1842 of 20,000,000 lbs.

The great seal of Lord Chancellor was formally conferred by the Queen on Sir R. Bethel, vice Lord Campbell deceased.

The Prince and Princess Frederick of Prussia have arrived in England on a visit to the Queen.

The Prince of Wales would proceed on the 29th ult. to the camp at Curragh, Ireland, to take the round of military duties.

The excess of the fair sex in England amounts to 544,021.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

August 21—str Otter, Mouat, Victoria, general cargo.
21—str Caledonia, Frain, Victoria, gen. car.
August 23—slp Sherman, Whitford, Victoria, gen car.

DEPARTURES.

August 23—str Otter, Mouat, Victoria.
23—str Caledonia, Frain, Victoria.
August 24—slp Sherman, Whitford, Victoria.

HOLY TRINITY CHURCH NEW. WESTMINSTER.—Divine Service on Sundays at 11 a. m., and in the evening at 7½ p. m.

Seats will be provided for strangers by the Sexton.

J. SHEEPSHANKS, M. A., Rector.
C. KNIPE, M. A.

DIVINE SERVICE is held in the Wesleyan Church Mary-street, New Westminster, every Sabbath at 11 o'clock a. m., and 6½ o'clock p. m. Sabbath School at 2 o,clock in the afternoon.

The first five pews on the south side are reserved for the military at morning Service.

Strangers provided with seats.

E. WHITE, Pastor.

Residence, corner of Prevost and Mary-streets, near the Church.

New Advertisements.

FRESH EGGS.

THE UNDERSIGNED have made arrangements to be regularly supplied with FRESH EGGS from the Sound, by every steamer.

SOKOLOSKY & LEWIN.

New Westminster, Aug. 26, 1861. au28

EDGAR & AIME

OFFER FOR SALE, AT THEIR OLD STAND,

Wharf Street, near Yates,

In Lots to Suit.

EX BARRENTINE W. B. SCRANTON,
BARK IONIA,
BARK GLIMPSE,
STEAMER SIERRA NEVADA.

Flour—Magnolia Mills, Island Mills, Albion Mills, do. Self-Rising.
Bacon—Extra clear, IXL in hhds, New York in cases, Boston in hhds, Oregon extra heavy sides.
Pork—Extra clear Pork in ¼ bbls.
Hams—Billing's Hams 1861, Oregon Hams, Oregon Shoulders, Billing's patent-covered Shoulders.
Lard—Il & Co's in 10-lb tins, P & H's in 10-lb tins, Childs' in 20-lb buckets, Oregon in kegs and tins.
Butter—I-thmus, June 1861, Oregon in brine and kits, Oregon in cases, P in diamond in firkins.
Corn-Meal—¼ and ½ sacks.
Buckwheat—¼ and ½ sacks.
Cod Fish—No 1 in drums.
Mackerel—Eastern in kits, large, No 1's California in kits.
Syrup—East Boston in 5s, do do in 8s, Yew York 8s.
Molasses—S I in barrels.

DRIED APPLES, LAYER RAISINS, CHILE PEACHES, ZANTE CURRANTS, APPLES IN TINS, OREGON APPLES, PRESERVED PEACHES, PRESERVED PINE APPLE, WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

RICE.

China Rice,
Carolina Rice in barrels,
do do in ½ barrels.

MATCHES.

R W Matches in tins,
Vienna Matches.

SARDINES—¼ and 1/16s,
Sail Twine,
Wrapping Twine,
Wrapping Paper, straw,
Wrapping Paper, Manilla.

CANDLES.

Candles, Thains; Candles, ne plus ultra; Candles, chemical sperm; Candles, Macey's patent, in cartoons.

SUGAR.

Sugar Crushed, in barrels;
Sugar Crushed, in ½ barrels;
Sugar Crushed, in boxes;
Sugar Powdered, in boxes.

Yeast Powders—Preston and Merrill's, Boardman's.

SOAP.

Fay's, Hills, Dyer's, Colgate's Jones', and Genuine Castile Soap.

BROOMS, Nos 1, 2 and 3;
CALIFORNIA CHEESE in cases,
ENGLISH CHEESE in tins.
BLACK AND GREEN

T

IN BOXES AND CHESTS.

COFFEE.

Rio Coffee, Java Coffee,
Chartres Ground Coffee, Manilla Coffee.
Old Java Ground Coffee, Bovee's Gr'nd Coffee.

TABLE SALT, in 5s.

VINEGAR AND PICKLES.

Vinegar in barrels,
Vinegar in ½ barrels.
Vinegar in 10-gallon kegs.
Vinegar in 5-gallon kegs.
Pickles, in 5-gal kgs.
Pickles in 3-gal kegs.

OYSTERS.

Kensett's Oysters,
Fields' Oysters,
H. B. & Co's Oysters.

And a full assortment of Case Goods of all kinds and descriptions.

Also, an Invoice of

Dessicated and Compressed Meats and Vegetables,

As put up by the American Dessicating Company of New York.

au28. EDGAR & AIME.

New Advertisements.

HENRY NATHAN,

9 WHARF STREET, VICTORIA,

OFFERS FOR SALE IN LOTS TO SUIT:

(Ex Marcella.)

HOSIERY.

SOCKS, Stays, Corsets, Woolen, Fancy Regatta, and White Long Cloth Shirts; Cotton, Merino, and Woolen Undershirts and Drawers; Black and Fancy Silk Neck Ties.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Ladies' and Gents' assorted.

CLOTHING.

Angola Suits, Shooting Coats, Alpaca Sacs, D'Orsey Morning Coats; Leghorn, Panama, and Felt Hats.

DRAPERY.

Merinos, Alpacas, Coburgs, Muslins, Prints, Scotch Ginghams, Bareges, Shirtings, etc.

OILMEN'S STORES.

Pie Fruits, Sauces, Mustard, Biscuits, etc., etc.

Assorted Table Cutlery, Plated Ware, etc., Boiled Linseed Oil and Bright Varnish, in bulk.

Brandy—Martell's and other brands, in bulk.
Rum—Fine Jamaica, O. P.
Whisky—Scotch in case.
Old Tom—Altona in case.
Gin—Anchor Brand in case.
Ginger Brandy—In one dozen cases.
Juniper Cordial—In case.
Sherry—In case.
Curicoa, Anniseed, etc., etc.

EX KAFFIR CHIEF, FROM LONDON:

Black Glace Silks, Haberdashery, Alpacas.
Olive Oil, Bright Varnish, White Lead.
Pie Fruits, Mustard, Sauces.
Plated Ware, Table Cutlery, Brushes.
Brandy, Rum, Whisky, Old Tom, Ginger Brandy, French Liquors, etc., etc., and a general assortment of English Goods. au29 3m

Public Notice.

HOLDERS OF

'CERTIFICATES OF CLAIM'

ARE HEREBY informed that for the future this Scrip will be accepted (at the value at which it was issued) in full or part payment for TOWN, SUBURBAN, and COUNTRY LANDS, purchased by them under the provisions of the sundry Proclamations relating to the occupation and sale of Lands in this Colony.

By order of His Excellency the Governor,
R. C. MOODY, Col. R. E.,
and Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works.

Lands and Works Department,
New Westminster, 21st August, 1861. au29.

LADIES' COLLEGE,

Victoria, Vancouver Island.

VISITOR—The Lord Bishop of British Columbia and Vancouver Island.
Lady Superintendent, - - Mrs. Woods.
Ladies Assistants, - - Miss Penrice. Miss A. Penrice.

THE COURSE OF EDUCATION comprises Religious and Moral training, English, in all its branches, Modern Languages, Music, Singing, Drawing, Painting, etc., etc.

TERMS.—Under 10 years of age, $5 per month.
From 10 to 15 " " $6 "
Above 15 " " $10 "

The only Extras are—
(1) Modern Languages,
(2) Music and Singing,
(3) Drawing and Painting,
$2 per month each.

For prospectuses and further particulars, apply to Mrs. Woods, Lady Superintendent. au22

Collegiate School for Boys,

Victoria, Vancouver Island.

VISITOR—The Lord Bishop of British Columbia.

Principal—The Rev. Charles T. Woods, M. A.
Vice-Principal—The Rev. O. Glover, M. A., Fellow of Emanuel College, Cambridge.
Professor of Modern Languages and Drawing—Mr. E. Mallandaine.

THIS SCHOOL is conducted upon the plan of the Grammar Schools of England, and designed to qualify for the Learned Professions, Commercial and Mercantile pursuits, and for the Universities.

In addition to sound religious instruction, the course of education comprises:

A thoroughly sound English Education.
Arithmetic, Penmanship, Mathematics, and Book-keeping.
Modern Languages—French, German, and Spanish.
Hebrew, Greek, and Latin.
Elements of Natural Philosophy.
Drawing—Including Landscape, Figure, and Line Drawing, with the principles of Architecture and Design.

Boys will be admitted from the age of seven years and upwards.

TERMS:

From seven to twelve years, $5,
" twelve to sixteen " $6,
" sixteen and upwards $8,
per month.

Payable in advance. A reduction will be made in favor of families sending more boys than one.

There will be two Vacations in the year.

For prospectuses, terms for boarders, or any further particulars, apply to the Rev. Charles T. Woods, M. A., Principal. au22

P. SMITH & CO.,

PACKERS,

—OVER THE—

Douglas and Lillooet Route,

Are still Packing and Forwarding Goods to

LILLOOET,

And are prepared to forward

250 TONS PER MONTH,

At Moderate Rates.

All Goods marked in our care will be received and forwarded without delay.

P. SMITH & CO.,
au8 Packers, Douglas and Lillooet, B. C.

New Advertisements.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Tenders for the undermentioned Works will be received at the Office of Lands and Works, New Westminster, British Columbia:

I.

CONSTRUCTION of a Wagon Road, eighteen feet wide, at the second portage Harrison-Lillooet Road, commencing where the twelve feet wide Road terminates, about eight miles more or less from Pemberton. It is to include beyond that point the unfinished portions of the recent contract, and is to terminate on Lake Anderson. The payment to be half in Cash and half in British Columbia Government Bonds, bearing interest of six per cent. per annum.

One half of the Bonds to be redeemed on the thirty-first day of December, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and the other half on the thirty-first day of December, eighteen hundred and sixty-three.

Road to be completed by the thirty-first day of December, eighteen hundred and sixty-one.

Tenders for the above will be received until the twenty-eighth day of August, eighteen hundred and sixty-one.

II.

Construction of a Wagon Road from Boston Bar to Lytton, eighteen feet wide.

1. If the payment be made all in Cash.

2. If the payment be made all in British Columbia Bonds, bearing interest of six per cent. per annum; one-third to be redeemed on the thirty-first day of December, eighteen hundred and sixty-two; one-third on the thirty-first day of December, eighteen hundred and sixty-three; and the remainder on the thirty-first day of December, eighteen hundred and sixty-four.

Road to be completed by the thirty-first day of May, eighteen hundred and sixty-two.

III.

Same Road, if constructed twelve feet wide, with Bye-passes.

1. If payment be all in Cash.

2. If payment be all in British Columbia Government Bonds, under similar conditions as above.

Road to be completed by the thirty-first day of May, eighteen hundred and sixty-two.

Tenders for numbers II. and III. will be received until the fourteenth day of September, eighteen hundred and sixty-one.

In each of the above works security of One Thousand Pounds will be required, and one-fifth of the payment will be retained for four months after completion of work, for repairs, etc.

The lowest Tender, nor any, not necessarily accepted.

All the Tenders to have fully and legibly written on the outside of the Envelope, the work for which it is a Tender.

For further particulars inquire at the Office of Lands and Works, New Westminster, British Columbia. au22

Public Notice.

THE undermentioned Lots in the City of New Westminster are hereby declared to be forfeited, in consequence of the conditions of sale not having been compled with:

BLOCKS.	LOTS.	BLOCKS.	LOTS.
III.	1	XXIV.	10
VII.	6	"	7
XI.	1	XXVII.	3
"	5	"	5
"	10	XXVIII.	2
XIII.	10	"	20
XIV.	5	XXIX.	1
XVII.	7	XXX.	6
XVIII.	6	"	11
XIX.	13	XXXI.	7
"	16	"	8
XXI.	3	"	9
XXII.	15	"	14
"	24	"	15
XXIII.	3	"	17
"	24		

By order of the Chief Commissioner.

H. R. LUARD, Capt. R. E.

Lands and Works Department,
New Westminster, Aug. 13, 1851. au15 8t

In the Supreme Court of Civil Justice of British Columbia.

IN Re the "Town Lots Leases Relief Act, 1860." *Ex parte*, Peter O'Reilly, Petitioner. To Curtis & Co., late of Fort Hope. Take Notice, that the Petitioner will, at the next Assizes at Fort Hope, move the Court for a declaration of title in his favor to the northernmost half part of Lot 3, Block 3, in the Town of Fort Hope. And take notice that in the absence of any person appearing to oppose the said application, it may be granted *ex parte*.

H. P. WALKER,
au15 1m Counsel for Petitioner.

PIONEER SALOON.

MR. J. T. SCOTT has the pleasure of informing his old friends and the traveling public that he is still to be found at the old stand, corner of Lytton-square, where the thirsty are invited to call and try a sample of his Wines, Ales, and Liquors, which he flatters himself are as good as can be produced in the colony.

FOR SALE,

A SET OF TINNER'S TOOLS AND MACHINES. Apply to the undersigned.

HUGH WATERS.

New Westminster, August 21, 1861. au22 1m

New Advertisements.

British Columbia.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
22d July, 1861.

NOTICE.

GOLD ESCORT.

IT having been resolved by the Governor to establish for the convenience of miners and other persons, a Gold Escort from the Forks of the Quesnelle, by Williams Lake, Lillooet, and Douglas, to New Westminster, and to undertake the conveyance of Treasure between these places under the charge of an armed Escort.

The following rules are published for general information:

I. Treasure may be conveyed at the undermentioned charges (fraction of an ounce troy counting as one ounce.)

From and Not Beyond.	To New Westminster.	To Douglas.	To Lillooet.
Quesnelle	1s.	10s.	8s.
Williams Lake	10s.	8s.	6s.
Lillooet	6s.	4s.	
Douglas	3s.		

II. Treasure so remitted will be retained in custody at the Government Office of the place to which it is consigned, until demanded by the person possessing the Government Certificate; and a charge will be made for such custody for any period beyond one month after arrival of 3d. per ounce per Calender month, (fractions of an ounce or month will be charged as one ounce or one month,) except when the gold transmitted to New Westminster is noted "For Assay" at the Government Assay Office there, in which case no charge will be made for custody until the lapse of 9 months as the usual Assay Fee will be permitted to cancel custody charges for such period.

III. The dates upon which Escorts may be expected to leave the different places will be notified from time to time by the proper officers.

IV. On delivering a parcel at the District Magistrate's office for transmission per Escort, the depositor will be furnished with a Certificate of the accompanying form:

Place,
Date,

GOLD CERTIFICATE No. FOR NEW WESTMINSTER.

RECEIVED Assay from a parcel marked as at foot, and said to contain ounces, dwts, of GOLD DUST for transmission by the Government Escort to New Westminster, to be there delivered at the Treasury to the person presenting this receipt, on his paying the regulated fees.

District Officer.

Private marks,
Received at New Westminster, 186 .
Signature of person actually presenting this certificate, ———

CAUTION.—As the deposit will be delivered to any party presenting this certificate, you are advised to be most careful of this document.

V. All dust should be well and strongly tied up, and must be sealed by depositor.

VI. Parties should be most careful of their deposit certificates, as, if the Delivery officer has no reason to suspect fraudulent possession he will deliver the gold to the presenter of the certificate.

VII. Although the Government does not hold itself responsible to prove signatures, yet it is recommended that any person transferring a certificate to another should endorse it.

VIII. Every possible precaution will be taken by the Goverment for the safe conveyance and custody of the Treasure, but the Government does not hold itself responsible for loss.

By His Excellency's Command.

WILLIAM A. G. YOUNG,
ju25 Acting Colonial Secretary.

BOSTON BAR HOTEL,

BAKERY AND PROVISION STORE.

THE Subscribers flatter themselves that they will give entire satisfaction to all who may favor them with their patronage. A stock of the choicest

Liquors and Cigars

constantly on hand. Also, Bread, Biscuit, Cakes, Pies, etc. Prices very low.

JOLICŒUR & CO.
Boston Bar, B. C., June 25, 1861. je27

JUST RECEIVED,

A LARGE LOT of Light Buff, or White, **Balmorals,** a nice article for summer wear.

J. A. WEBSTER.
New Westminster, June 5, 1861. je6

New Advertisements.

NEW STORE! NEW GOODS!

J. A. WEBSTER.

HAVING moved into that large and splendid Store, two doors below his old stand, now offers for inspection the largest and best assorted stock in the country. In the

Dry Goods Department

May be found a magnificent variety of Dress Goods, in Glace, Check, Stripe and Plain Silks; Mohairs: Magenta Stripes and Real Poplins; All Wool de Laines; Plaids and Bereges; French and English Merinos, (choice colors); Ball Dresses; Muslins and Ginghams; Hoyle's English Prints; American Prints.

—ALSO—

Cloth Mantles, Silk Mantillas, Cashmere and Heavy Wool Shawls, Laces, Embroideries, and Dress Trimmings, Spring and Summer Bonnet Ribbons and French Flowers, Blonds, Ruches and Feathers, Trimmed Bonnets and Hats, (latest shapes), Cambric, Linen and Silk Handkerchiefs, Victoria, Balmoral and Hoop Skirts, &c.

The Domestic Department

Is large, and consists in part of Irish Linens, Diapers, and Damask Table Covers, Brilliantes, Huckaback and Marseilles Quilts, Linen Towels and Toweling, Shirtings, Sheetings, and Pillow-case Cottons, Flannels, Tickings, Cloths, White and Colored Blankets, &c., &c.

Gents' Furnishing Goods

In White Linen and Colored Shirts, Patent Yokes, Byron, Bishop and Garrote Collars, English Baltic Shirts, Neck-Ties, Scarfs, Linen and Silk Pocket Handkerchiefs, Lamb's Wool, Merino and Cotton Undershirts and Drawers.

—ALSO—

English Sewed Suits, English Coats, Pants and Vests, (fashionable shapes), Fine Black Frock Coats, Fine do. Pants and Vests, Business and Shooting Coats, Pilot-cloth Jackets, Felt Hats, (all styles and colors), Leghorn, Straw, and Chip Hats, (all colors), Cloth, Felt and Glazed Caps.

The Stock of Boots and Shoes

Is the best assorted in British Columbia, comprising
English Napoleon Riding and Shooting Boots,
English Balmorals and Watertights,
English Heavy Nailed Napoleon and Kip Boots,
Fine Waterproof Double-sole and Dress Calf Boots,
Oxford Ties, double and single sole,
Double and Single-sole India Rubber Long Top and Knee Boots,
India Rubber Overshoes, (Ladies', Miss's, and Men's),
Ladies' English Prunella and Cloth Gaiters,
" French Kid and Calf Gaiters,
" Double-sole Calf Gaiters,
" Leather, Morocco, and Carpet Slippers,
" Dancing Slippers.
Children's Balmorals, (English),
" Bootees, (English),
" Kip Boots,
" Copper Toed Bootees,
" Gaiters, (Calf and Colored),
" Anklets.

Also—A large lot of Mosquito Netting; Gilt, Bronzed and Plain Window Shades; Damask and Muslin Curtains; splendid Gilt Cornices and Curtain Bands; Curtain Gimp-Cord, Tassels, (all colors), Curtain Rollers, Brackets, Pulleys, and Fixtures of all kinds, &c., &c.

Goods received by every steamer. Orders from the upper country promptly attended to.

J. A. WEBSTER,
Columbia street.
New Westminster, June 5th, 1861. je6,

E. T. DODGE & Co.,

PACKERS,

Forwarding and Commission Merchants,

PORT DOUGLAS AND LILLOOET,

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

THIS WELL KNOWN FIRM have completed arrangements by which they are prepared to convey over the

FAVORITE HARRISON-LILLOOET ROUTE

One Hundred Thousand Pounds of Freight per Month, at Moderate Rates.

Mules and Wagons are kept constantly on the route at every portage between

PORT DOUGLAS AND LILLOOET,

and all Goods consigned to them will be

FORWARDED WITH DISPATCH,

AND SAFE DELIVERY INSURED.

Orders Respectfully Solicited.

E. T. DODGE & CO.,
PACKERS,
ju25 Port Douglas and Lillooet, B. C.

MILK.

THE SUBSCRIBER would inform his customers, and the public, that, until further notice, he will furnish milk at the rate of six bits per gallon.

S. W. HERRING.
Herring's Ranche, 2nd April, 1861. t-c

Reduced Rates of Freight.

The New and Commodious Steamer

UNION,

W. G. DOANE, MASTER,

WILL RUN TRI-WEEKLY BETWEEN

New Westminster and Port Douglas,

—OR—

HOPE AND YALE,

CARRYING FREIGHT AT LOW RATES.

All Goods sent from Victoria, to be shipped by her, will be stored in

Scott's Fire-proof Warehouse,

FREE OF CHARGE,

until they can be forwarded to their destination.

Persons desiring to contract for Freight, will please apply to the undersigned.

W. H. WOODCOCK, Agent.
New Westminster, Aug. 1, 1861. au8 tf.

New Westminster Dispensary.

B. F. MOSES & CO.,

Chemists and Apothecaries,

Columbia Street, New Westminster,

HAVE this day opened the above Store with an entire new stock of

Medicines, Chemicals, Perfumery,

FANCY GOODS AND BRUSHES,

Together with an assortment of all articles usually

KEPT IN A

First-Class Retail Drug Store.

Mr. MOSES will give his personal attention to the Dispensing of Medicines and Compounding of Physicians' Prescriptions, and trusts his large experience in the business is a sufficient guarantee that all business entrusted to us will be "characterized by neatness, accuracy, and competent knowledge." Our prices will be

☞ EXTREMELY MODERATE. ☜

New Westminster, June 8, 1861. je13

New Boot and Shoe Shop,

MARY-STREET, OPPOSITE THE TREASURY

☞ Boots and Shoes made and repaired.

W. WOODMAN.

New Westminster Feb. 1861. fy 12-1m.

FOR SALE,

To Arrive per "Isle of France,"

DIRECT TO NEW WESTMINSTER,

NINE HUNDRED BAGS BARLEY.

WILLIAM H. WOODCOCK.

New Westminster, July 1st, 1861. jul8

VALENTINE HALL,

CONVEYANCER, LAND AND GENERAL AGENT.

OFFICE—COLUMBIA-STREET,

New Westminster, B. C.

A CARD.

WILLIAM H. WOODCOCK, wholesale dealer in Wines, Liquors, &c., Scott's Wharf, New Westminster.

☞ No drayage or wharfage on goods purchased for upriver trade. fe13-tc

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PIONEER FRUIT STORE.

SOKOLOSKY & LEWIN

BEG leave to inform the public that they keep constantly on hand a large assortment of

OREGON FRUITS,

Confections, Cigars, Tobaccos, Pipes, Toys,

YANKEE NOTIONS, &c.

Also,—a complete assortment of Family Groceries.

N. B.—They are prepared to wholesale cigars and tobaccos, to which they call the attention of the up-river trade. feb14

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

NEW WESTMINSTER, 12th July, 1861.

A BLACK BUOY with one White Band, surmounted by an Iron Frame Ball, has been placed on the North Sand Head, in 14 feet at low water. Vessels drawing more than ten feet, when low tide, will find the best course in and out of Fraser River by following the channel indicated by the Buoys on the North Sand Head, irrespective of the South Sand Head Buoy. A distance from the Buoys of a one-fourth cable to two cables' length will lead all vessels with safety.

JAMES COOPER,
Harbor Master.

ju25 1m.

New Westminster Boarding House,

—BY—

WILLIAM CLARKSON,

On the corner of Mary and Columbia-streets,

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

Board $7.00 per week—Board and Lodging $10.00 per week.—Single Meals 50 cents.

Parties furnishing their own beds—Board and Lodging $8.50 per week.

Single or double rooms to let at from $5.00 to $12.50 per month. fe21-1y

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BALLOU'S EXPRESS

FROM VICTORIA TO CAYOOSH

—AND—

RETURN, WEEKLY.

T. M. LOOP, ... Messenger.

CONNECTING WITH

BRALY & CO.'S PONY EXPRESS,

—FOR—

Quesnelle River and Carriboo, and Return,

TWICE PER MONTH.

DAN BRALY, ... Messenger.

THE above Expresses stop at every Mining camp and public place *en route*, taking charge of and delivering Freights of all kinds, Goods, Merchandize, Treasure, Packages, Letters, etc., attend to collections and commissions—the only direct Express to all points in British Columbia.

W. T. BALLOU,
Proprietor.

P. S.—Goods, to insure shipment, must be delivered to and receipted for by the Victoria Agent, and marked "quick" if dispatch is required, or "slow" if in no hurry. Charges according to time. je27.

E. STEPHENS,

SURVEYOR AND LAND AGENT,

Columbia street, New Westminster.

ap25

New Advertisements.

GILMORE & LINTON,

TAILORS,

New Westminster, British Columbia.

THE Subscribers beg leave to announce to the inhabitants of New Westminster, and the upper country, that they have made arrangements to carry on the business of Tailoring, in all its branches, on Columbia street, next to the Printing Office, where they hope, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of the public patronage.

Goods constantly received by every steamer.

They have also on hand an excellent assorted stock of French and English Cloths, Cassimeres, Fancy Doeskins, Fancy Vest Patterns of Silk Velvet, Plush, Corded Silk, Fancy Tweeds, Single-milled Cashmeres, etc., which will be made to order, in the most approved and best style, and at moderate prices for cash.

Repairing and Cleaning done at the shortest notice.

They have on hand a choice selection of custom-made Clothing, and parties desiring such will do well to give them a call, as necessary alterations will be made, in order to procure a good fit, free of charge.

All orders from the upper country will receive prompt attention.

GILMORE & LINTON.

New Westminster, May 1, 1861. m2

NOTICE.

AN ADJOURNED Session of the British Columbian Convention will be held at Fort Hope on the 10th day of September next, for the dispatch of general business. Any Towns that neglected to elect Delegates for the first Convention, are respectfully invited to have their localities represented on this occasion, as it is expected that important matters, affecting the future welfare of the colony, will be brought before the Convention.

(Signed,)

J. A. R. HOMER,
Chairman.

New Westminster, June 11, 1861. je13

BOOKS! BOOKS! BOOKS!

JUST RECEIVED AT

The Colonial Book Store,

One Hundred and Fifty Volumes of Bound Books.

—ALSO—

A Lot of Maps of British Columbia,

Showing all the routes from New Westminster to the Cariboo country—for sale at One Dollar each.

New Westminster, July 16, 1861. jul8

NEW WESTMINSTER LAUNDRY.

THE undersigned having purchased the establishment known as the "HI SING HOUSE," is prepared to do

Washing and Ironing

in the best style, and on the most reasonable terms. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

DONG SHOI.

New Westminster, June 5, 1861. je6

NEW TIN SHOP.

CHARLES CATO, worker in Tin, Copper, Zinc and Lead, has commenced business in Mr. Kennedy's building, on Columbia street, where he solicits a share of the public patronage. ap25

JERSEY & BLACKHAWK'S

Daily Passenger Train

FROM

YALE TO LYTTON CITY!

CONNECTING WITH

Cayoosh, in British Columbia.

THE undersigned, having stocked this fine road with excellent animals, intend running a regular train from Yale to Lytton City and back. Horses will leave both points each day. The through trip can be made in one day. The first trip will be made on Saturday, 18th June.

JERSEY & BLACKHAWK.

N. B.—First class Horses on hire at all times, at reasonable rates. je27

FRESH VEGETABLES.

THE Subscriber has made arrangements by which the citizens of New Westminster can obtain a constant

SUPPLY OF VEGETABLES,

Fresh from his Ranch, at Harris & Co.'s shop. Prices very moderate.

S. W. HERRING.

Herring's Ranch, July 4, 1861. ju4

LUMBER.

CONSTANTLY on hand in the New Westminster Lumber Yard a large assortment of

Rough and Dressed Lumber,

—ALSO—

DOORS AND WINDOWS OF ALL SIZES.

Bills of Lumber cut on the shortest notice, and orders from the interior promptly attended to.

J. A. R. HOMER.

New Westminster, Feb. 12th 1861.

LA HAUTER & CO.'S

HOTEL

—AND—

BILLIARD SALOON,

Lytton City, B. C.

THIS House is furnished in the best style, and a stock of excellent LIQUORS and CIGARS kept constantly on hand. The Billiard Tables are unsurpassed in the colony. The charges are moderate.

Lytton City, June 25, 1861. je27

THOMAS STODARD,

House & Sign Painter, Paper-Hanger, &c.

SHOP ON MARY STREET, opposite the Treasury Buildings.

New Westminster, July 16, 1861. jul8

Government Advertisements.

Government Assay Office,

NEW WESTMINSTER, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

April 4th, 1861.

ASSAYS OF GOLD BULLION are made on the following terms, and under the following conditions:—

1. A receipt will be given to the Depositor for the exact gross weight of his deposit.

2. The resulting ingot will be delivered to any party returning the aforesaid receipt, whether the Depositor or any one else, and the party returning the receipt will be required to cancel it by his signature at the time of receiving the ingot.

3. Each ingot will be stamped with its *number*, corresponding to its number in the official records, with its *weight*, in ounces and decimals of ounces, its *fineness* in thousandths, and its *value* in dollars and cents; also with a Government cipher, a crown encircled by the words, "BRITISH COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT ASSAY"; thus:

BRITISH COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT ASSAY

and the clip corner will be protected by a small crown impressed on the face of it.

4. With each ingot will be given a certificate, signed by a Government officer, of the weight of the deposit before melting; its weight after; the fineness; the charge for assaying; and the value in dollars and cents.

5. For all bars not exceeding 50 ounces in weight, a charge of seven shillings and six pence (7s. 6d.) sterling will be made, and for every additional 10 ounces or fraction of same, one shilling and six pence (1s. 6d.).

All clips are retained in the Government Assay office; but on bars not exceeding 10 ounces in weight, allowance will be made off the assay charge, for the value of the clip.

N. B.—Bars assayed at this office, or DUST, may be exchanged for American coin, at the current market rates.

ASSAYS OF ORES are made at the charge of One Pound (£1.) for each specimen experimented upon.

FOR A COMPLETE ANALYSIS OF ANY MINERAL, Two Pounds (£2.) is the charge.

W. DRISCOLL GOSSET.

P. S.—Useful geological specimens, whether metallic or not, if accompanied by a note of the locality where found, position with regard to other rocks, altitude, dip, &c., &c., will be thankfully received by me.

apr4 W. D. G.

British Columbia.

PROCLAMATION,

No. 7, A. D. 1861.

By His Excellency JAMES DOUGLAS, Companion of the most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of British Columbia and its Dependencies, Vice-Admiral of the same.

WHEREAS, under and by virtue of an Act of Parliament, made and passed in the session of Parliament held in the 21st and 22nd years of the Reign of her Majesty Queen Victoria, entitled an Act to provide for the "Government of British Columbia," and by a Commission under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, I, JAMES DOUGLAS, have been appointed Governor of the said Colony and have been authorized by Proclamation under the Public Seal of the said Colony, to make laws, institutions and ordinances, for the peace, order and good government of the same;

And, whereas, it is expedient to protect the members of the Fire Companies, and other Associations in New Westminster, in their efforts to prevent the destruction of property by fire in the city of New Westminster and its vicinity.

Now therefore I do hereby declare, proclaim, and enact as follows:

Members of Fire Companies Protected from Liability in the execution of their duty.

I. Any member of a Fire Company whose name is enrolled in manner prescribed by the By-law made and passed by the Municipal Council and approved by me on the (Fifteenth) 15th day of July, 1861, and called the "Fire By-Law, 1861" shall not be liable for damage done by him to the property of any other person in the extinction or attempted extinction of Fire or in the removal of any erection, edifice, or building which, regard being had to the safety of adjacent property, it may be reasonably deemed expedient to remove.

No person to be protected who acts without orders of the person in charge of the Fire Department.

II. Provided always that in the destruction or removal of property aforesaid the immunities hereinbefore given shall not extend to any person who shall act in such destruction or removal contrary to, or without the order of the person who by the said By-law shall be authorized to direct the actions of the said Company.

No immunity to persons guilty of malice, mischievousness, or gross negligence.

III. Provided also that the immunities aforesaid shall not extend to any person who shall in the destruction or removal of any property aforesaid, be guilty of malace, wanton mischievousness, or gross negligence.

Plea of this Proclamation.

IV. In case of any suit or action brought by any person against any member of any Fire Company so enrolled as aforesaid, in respect of damage done by such member, such member may obtain the benefit of this Act by a plea in the words and figures following: Not guilty by statute, without malice, wanton mischievousness, or gross negligence.

No Fee for Enrollment.

V. No fee shall be made demandable for enrollment aforesaid.

Short Title.

This Proclamation may be cited for all purposes as the "Fireman's Protection Act, 1861."

{L. S.} Issued under the Public Seal of the said Colony, at Victoria, Vancouver Island, this sixteenth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, and in the twenty-fifth year of Her Majesty's reign;

by me,

JAMES DOUGLAS.

By His Excellency's Command.

WILLIAM A. G. YOUNG.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

SETH T. TILLEY,

BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER,

COLUMBIA-STREET, NEW WESTMINSTER.

HAS on hand, and is receiving by every steamer, an assortment of

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN NOVELS,

Bound books of Poetry, Fiction, and Standard works, a large assortment of Bibles, Wesleyan Hymn Books, and English Prayer Books.

ALSO

a large assortment of Blank cards, Visiting cards and printer's blank foolscap, Letter paper of all descriptions, Note paper of every size and quality, a great variety of Blank Books, Memorandums, Pass and cargo books and diaries for 1861, and almost every article in the Book and Stationery line.

The latest Newspapers of the day are received from England and United States. They can also be obtained from almost any part of the world if required.

Arrangements are also made to get papers from Canada and other Eastern provinces by every mail. Any periodical published in Great Britain or America can be had by leaving an order at the Book store of

SETH T. TILLEY.

New Westminster, Feb. 12th 1861. 1m

JUST RECEIVED,

At the Colonial Book Store,

AN assortment of Musical Instruments, with Music Books suited for learning, consisting of Violins, Banjos, Concertinas, and Accordeons. Also, a splendid assortment of Pocket Knives, by the best makers, Sandpaper of every description, Billiard chalk, and Cue leather.

ap25 S. T. TILLEY.

MER. W. S. KIRKLAND & CO.,

AGENTS,

7, King William Street, Strand,

LONDON, ENGLAND,

BEG to call the attention of readers of English newspapers in Vancouver Island, British Columbia, and California to the advantage of subscribing to the "Evening Mail" newspaper, which is a reprint published three times a week, of all the leading articles, essays, correspondents' letters, and news of "The Times" London newspaper, everything but the advertisements, and can be sent *post free* to all parts of Vancouver Island, British Columbia, and California, via the United States, for £1 1s per quarter, or £4 per annum, paid in advance; thus being "The Times" at HALF PRICE.

Subscriptions received at the office of the "British Columbian," New Westminster, British Columbia. m2-1y

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Important to Printers and Publishers!

CONNER & SONS' UNITED STATES TYPE FOUNDRY.

THE undersigned, Agents for the above well known Type Foundry, are now prepared to furnish the trade with any article necessary for a complete News or Job Office, giving a better article for less money than others are enabled to do. Our assortment is now very extensive, to which additions are made on the arrival of every steamer, and our endeavor will be, as hertofore, to extend every accomodation to the craft.

The reputation of the Foundry which we represent, and especially the hard metal from which its type is cast, is sufficient assurance to the trade that any article we sell is perfect.

Body-type, from Pearl to Pica, in quantities to suit, at New York Prices. Our assortment of Job and Display Type is most extensive and beautiful, including at present some *fifteen hundred* styles. Also, "Sorts," of any font of Conner & Son's cast always furnished. Also, materials of every description from a Bodkin to a Mammoth Press, constantly for sale.

We are also the Agents for A. B. TAYLOR & Co.'s CYLINDER and WASHINGTON PRESSES, and keep in store an assortment of all sizes of WASHINGTON HAND PRESSES together with the new Vibrating Inker.

Also, GEO. P. GORDON'S FRANKLIN JOB PRESSES. Three sizes, viz: one eighth, one quarter, and one half medium. These Presses are acknowledged by Printers to be the *best* in use, and are rapidly gaining favor on the Pacific Coast.

Also, MAGIC CARD PRESSES, RUGGLES PRESSES, and NEWBURY'S MOUNTAIN JOBBER.

WOOD TYPE, a fine assortment, from five to ninety line Pica.

The undersigned would respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage of the craft, and would be pleased to show their stock, and give any information in regard to the same that may be asked.

WM. FAULKNER & SON,

[Up Stairs.] 526 Sansome St. San Francisco.

☞ Publishers of Newspapers inserting the above advertisement to the amount of Twenty Dollars, will be paid for the same in type, providing they purchase five times the amount in one bill.

N. B.—No publisher will insert it except in strict conformity with this order, and send a newspaper with the advertisement marked to our address.

ERNEST PEICHT.

BREWER,

COLUMBIA-STREET, NEW WESTMINSTER.

E. B. HOLT,

JOINER, CONTRACTOR, &c.

PLANS & SPECIFICATIONS

furnished, and work surveyed on reasonable terms. Feb. 13.

SUTTON & HELMERING,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

WINES, LIQUORS, ALES, AND SEGARS.

The best Wines and Liquors are constantly kept, and the Billiard Tables are unsurpassed in this colony.

Fort Hope, March 21, 1861. tc

PLANS OF NEW WESTMINSTER

AND

UP-RIVER TOWNS.

THE undersigned has just received a lot of the above plans for sale at the low price of 50 cents to $1 each. He will also have shortly Plans of the Suburban Lots around New Westminster.

These Plans can be sent by mail, postage paid, to any part of British Columbia, Vancouver Island, or California.

Orders from a distance promptly attended to.

S. T. TILLEY.

je13 tf

COLONIAL HOTEL

—AND—

RESTAURANT,

COLUMBIA STREET,

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

Private Dining Rooms on reasonable terms.

ap11 F. GRELLEY.

SAFES! SAFES!

F. TILMAN,

90 Battery-street,

SAN FRANCISCO,

SOLE AGENT for Tilton & McFarland's celebrated Fire-proof and Burglar Safes. This safe is well known in the market for its unsurpassed fire-proof quality, having withstood in California, as well as in the East, the hottest fires known. We can refer to endless certificates from parties in our mining towns, where these safes have been subjected to the most severe tests of its fire-proof qualities. The safes are secured by our Combination Lock. This lock is in every respect the most secure one in use; It requires the key and combination to open the safe. If the key should be abstracted from the owner, it would be perfectly useles to the possessor without his knowledge of the combination, or mental key, which the owner carries in his head.

To those in want of a reliable safe we offer the above cheaper than any other in the the market.

☞ A large assortment on hand and to arrive.

F. TILMAN.

ap11 90 Battery st., San Francisco.

ASTONISHING REMEDY!

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

It Expels Disease!

It is said that all productions of human skill have their day, and are superseded by new inventions or discoveries. Not so with this remedy. "It is not for a day, but for all time, and in all countries." And Why? Because it strikes at the generic root of all diseases in the blood, and medical art can accomplish nothing beyond that. The Ointment, penetrating through flesh and fibre, like water through a porous substance, reaches the germ or disease, such as scrofula, erysipelas, cancer, tumor, and all eruptive and ulcerous discharges in the circulation, and eradicates the taint at once and forever in this climate

Bad Legs.

This Ointment will cure any case of Bad Leg even of twenty years standing, or however hard or discolored the flesh may be, or if swollen the size of a person's body, provided the Ointment is well rubbed into the whole of the parts affected twice a day in large quantities, and the parts kept covered with linen rags thickly spread with the Ointment; from this mode of treatment, a plentiful discharge of unhealthy humor will follow, until the wounds are all healed on the leg, or other parts assume their natural appearance.

Old Wounds, Sores, and Ulcers.

The most inveterate cases of bad legs, scrofulous, or other sores, are cured, if of 20 years standing, by the joint use of the Ointment and Pills. The effect of this unrivalled remedy upon virulent ulcers and sores, is almost miraculous. It first discharges the poison which produces suppuration and proud flesh, and thus the cures which its healing properties afterwards complete, are safe as well as permanent. It has a wonderful effect in the cure of sores occasioned by mosquetos, sandflies, or giggers.

Piles.

This Ointment will cure the worst cases of Piles if used according to the printed directions even if of 20 years standing.

Eruptions on the Skin.

Blotches, pimples, dry eruptions, and all irritations of the skin, fade and disappear after a few applications of Holloway's Ointment. In these cases brisk friction is indispensable. Many of the ordinary eruptions are caused by suppressed perspiration, and as this penetrating unguent at once opens the pores, and invigorates the absorbents, it dissipates the inflammation by a double process. Ladies whose faces or arms are disfigured by cutaneous diseases, may readily remove the blemish and restore to the skin its natural tint, flexibility, and softness, by the use of this safe but powerful counter-irritant.

King's Evil, Fever Sores.

In cases of King's Evil where medicinal waters, lotions, and every recipe of pharmacopœia have proved useless, the Ointment will accomplish a thorough cure. Fever sores heal quickly under its influence, and its relaxing effect upon contracted sinews is truly wonderful.

Rheumatism, Scrofula, Erysipelas.

These are among the mostterrible and agonizing diseases, yet in their worst forms, and when seemingly incurable, they invariably disappear under a persevering application of this soothing, healing antidote to pain and inflammation.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:—

Bad Legs.	Contracted and	Scalds.
Bad Breasts.	Stiff Joints.	Sore Nipples.
Burns.	Elephantiasis.	Sore-throats.
Bunions.	Fistulas.	Skin-diseases.
Bite of Mosquetoes	Gout.	Scurvy.
and Sand-Flies.	Glandular Swellings.	Sore-heads.
Coco-bay.	Lumbago.	Tumors.
Chiego-foot.	Piles.	Ulcers.
Corns (soft).	Rheumatism.	Wounds.
Cancers.		Yaws.

Sold at the establishment of PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar) London; and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the civilised world.

☞ There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Pot.

CURTIS & MOORE, Agents,
Yates-street, Victoria, V. I.

TO LEASE—Lots suitable for business purposes.

J. A. R. HOMER

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